IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method for visual marking glass panes that are tempered and then heat-treated, the method comprising:

producing a marking field that includes an uneven surface structure on a limited area of a smooth side surface of a glass pane, wherein the limited area is smaller than a total area of the side surface of the glass pane, and wherein the uneven surface structure is more rough than portions of the side surface of the glass pane that are outside of the limited area of the side surface of the glass pane;

depositing a marking layer on the marking field such that the marking layer penetrates intermediate spaces or hollows within the marking field so as to create an intimate adhesive bond between the marking layer and the marking field; and

modifying [[a]] the marking layer deposited on ~~a surface of a tempered glass pane~~ the marking field via heat treatment, ~~that~~ wherein the marking layer visually indicates that the heat treatment has been carried out, and ~~by producing a marking field with an uneven surface structure on the surface of the tempered glass pane, the surface of the marking field having a surface structure and adhesively bonding the marking layer via heat treatment to the surface of the tempered glass pane such that the marking layer deposited on the glass pane is permanently bonded to the marking field~~ wherein the color of the marking layer is ~~thereby~~

irreversibly modified by the heat treatment [[,]] ~~and wherein the marking field configured for depositing the marking layer is produced on a smooth surface of the tempered glass pane~~.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field is produced on the surface of the glass pane before the glass pane is tempered.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a color containing a thermochromic pigment is used as the marking layer, the color of which pigment is irreversibly modified at a temperature for the heat treatment.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the heat-treatment is done via a hot storage test or a heat soaking test.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field configured for depositing the marking layer is produced by a chemical and/or mechanical action on the surface of the glass pane, during which hollows are formed in the surface into which the marking layer can penetrate.

Claim 23 (Canceled).

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field includes a coating that is deposited on the surface of the glass pane with defined open intermediate spaces into which the marking layer is introduced.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim [[18]] 24, wherein the coating is deposited by screen printing and is then baked before the marking layer is deposited.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim [[18]] 25, wherein the ~~marking layer~~ coating is baked during the heat tempering of the glass pane.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the marking field comprises a portion of a marking stamp provided on the surface of the glass pane.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a size and surface structure of the marking field and an amount and consistency of the marking layer to be deposited on the marking field are tailored to one another such that, in mass production, a same amount of material of the marking layer is always deposited in the marking field.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the heat treatment has a maximum temperature of between 180 and 340°C.

Claim 30-34 (Canceled).

Claim 35 (Currently Amended): A method for visual marking glass panes that are tempered and then submitted to a heat-soak test, with a marking layer that visually indicates that the heat-soak-test has been carried out, the method comprising:

producing, before the heat-soak-test, ~~at the surface of the smooth glass pane~~ a marking field on a local portion of a surface of a side of a glass pane by a local modification, wherein the marking field comprises ~~comprising~~ an uneven surface structure, wherein the local portion of the surface of the side of the glass pane is a limited surface area on the side of the glass pane that is smaller than a total surface area of the side of the glass pane; and

depositing, after the tempering, a marking color on said marking field ~~for producing~~ so as to produce the marking layer, wherein the marking color fills said uneven surface structure so as to create an intimate adhesive bond between the marking layer and the marking field.

Claim 36 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes, the method comprising:

providing a glass pane that includes a first face and a second face;

locally modifying a surface of said first face of said glass pane so as to produce a marking field that includes an uneven surface that is more rough than portions of the surface of said first face that are not within said marking field;

depositing a marking layer of thermochromic marking color on said marking field such that the marking layer penetrates intermediate spaces or hollows within the marking field so as to create an intimate adhesive bond between the marking layer and the marking field; and

submitting, after the depositing the marking layer on said marking field, the glass pane to a heat-soak test that irreversibly modifies the thermochromic marking color.

Claim 37 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes as claimed in claim 36, wherein the glass pane is a tempered glass pane.

Claim 38 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes as claimed in claim 36, wherein said locally modifying the surface of said first face of said glass pane so as to produce said marking field includes creating areas of unevenness or hollows in the surface of said first face.

Claim 39 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes as claimed in claim 38, wherein said areas of unevenness or said hollows in the surface of said first face are created by sand blasting a local portion of the surface of said first face of said glass pane.

Claim 40 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes as claimed in claim 38, wherein said areas of unevenness or said hollows in the surface of said first face are created by acid etching a local portion of the surface of said first face of said glass pane.

Claim 41 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes as claimed in claim 36, wherein said locally modifying the surface of said first face of said glass pane includes depositing an additional surface structure that includes a plurality of intermediate spaces on a local portion of the surface of said first face of said glass pane.

Claim 42 (New): A method for visually marking glass panes as claimed in claim 41, further comprising:

heat tempering said glass pane, wherein said additional surface structure is deposited on the local portion of the surface of said first face of said glass pane before said heat tempering is performed, and wherein said depositing the layer of thermochromic marking color on said marking field is performed after said heat tempering is performed.